

Clark County Ozone

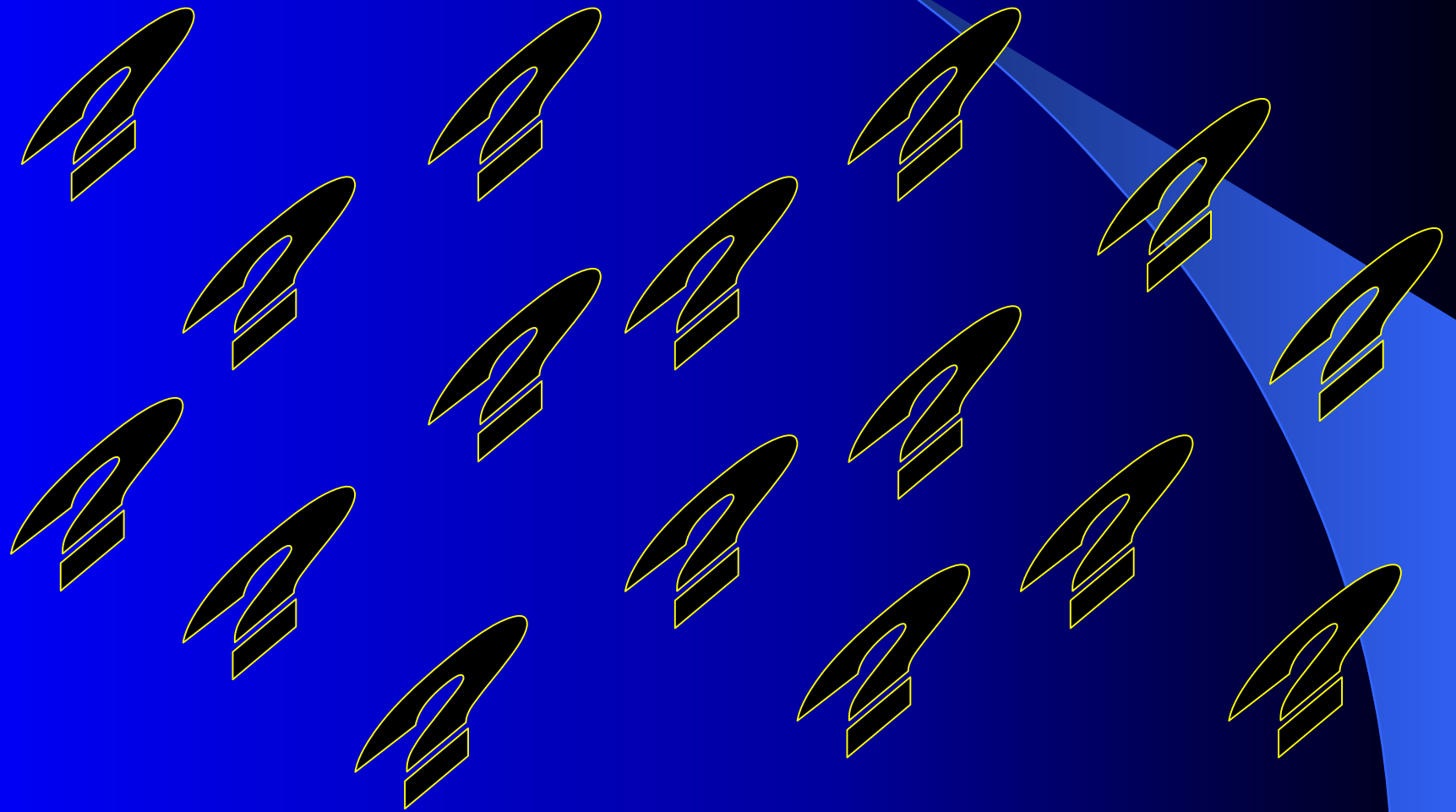
**Department of Air Quality
and Environmental
Management**

May 11, 2004

Clark County's Current Ozone Attainment Status

- * April 15, 2004 U.S. EPA announced Clark County was proposed for classification as nonattainment of the 8-Hour Ozone Standard**
- * April 30, 2004 U.S. EPA published notice of designation of Clark County in the Federal Register as in “Basic” nonattainment of the 8-Hour Ozone Standard**

Effects of Designation



Effects of Designation What We Don't Know Yet

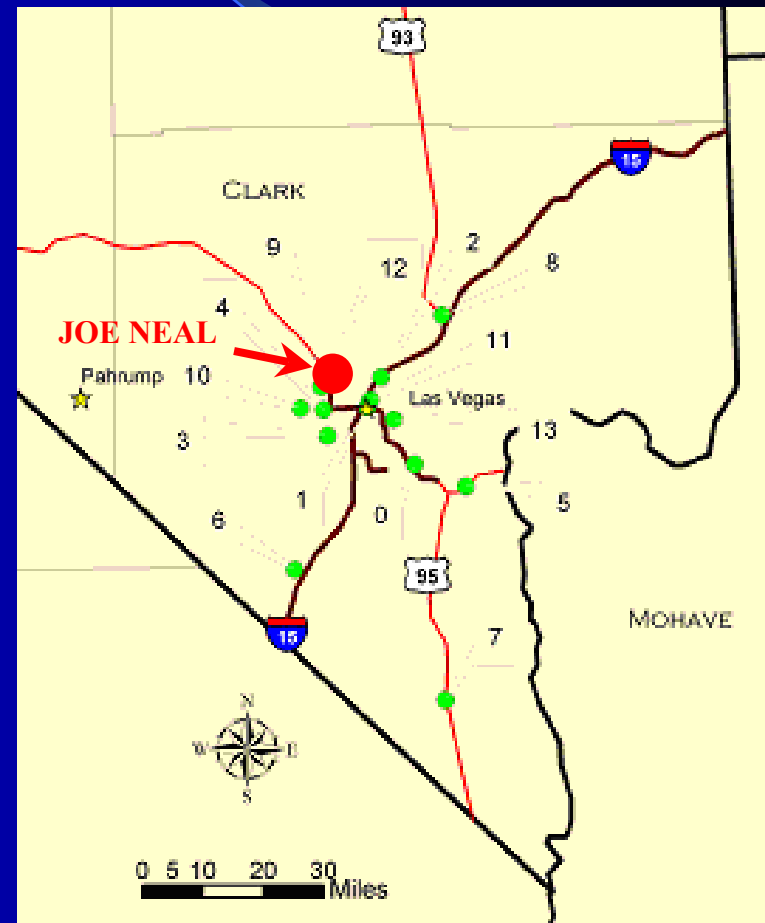
- * The Final Rules for Subpart 1 areas –
publication in August 2004?**
- * The effect on new permits and modifications**
- * Mandatory minimum control measures**
- * Other prescriptive control measures**

Effects of Designation What We Do Know

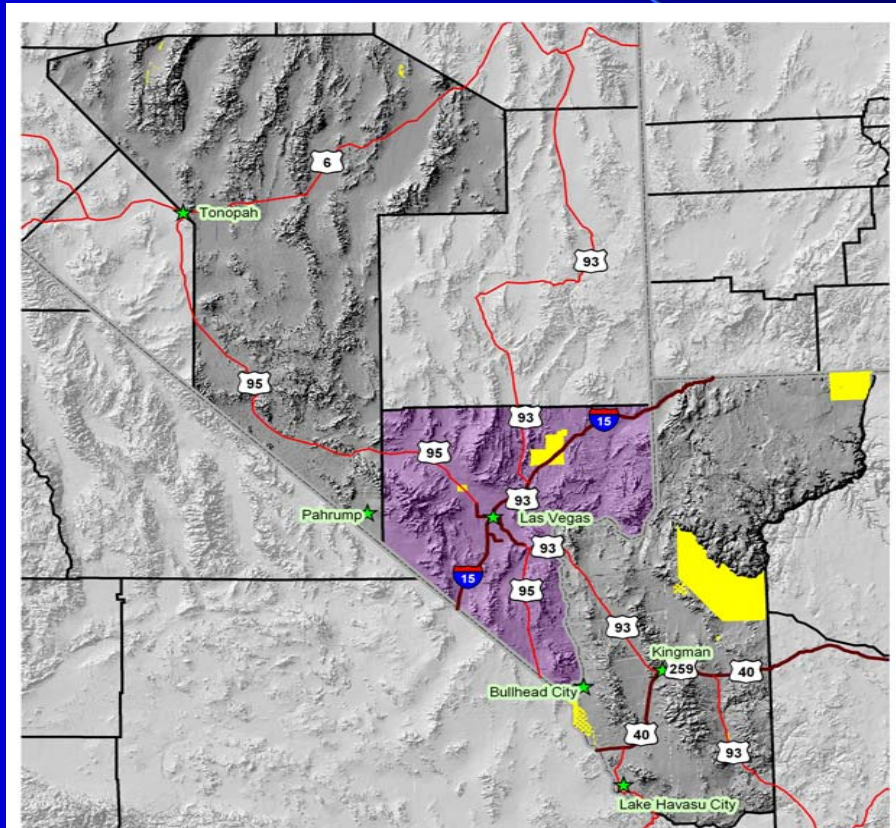
- * The Final Rule published on April 30, 2004 did not include rules for Subpart 1 areas**
- * The effective date of the rule is June 15, 2004**
- * Classifications were generally based on the most recent data – 2001 through 2003**
- * All of Clark County is included in the designation**
- * New control measures and offsets are required**

Clark County's 2001 through 2003 Data

- * During the 3-year period of 2001-2003, 1 site recorded a minimal exceedance of the 8-hour standard.
(0.086 ppm at Joe Neal)



Default Designation Area



**Las Vegas/Nye/Mojave Consolidated Metro Statistical
Area**

Area Designated April 30, 2004

NDEP and Arizona requested exclusion of Nye and Mohave Counties by the U.S EPA, leaving Clark County as the Designated Area due to:

Location of the violation (Las Vegas Valley)

Separation distances

Location of sources of ozone precursor emissions

Physical barriers to transport (mountain ranges)

Meteorology and prevailing wind patterns



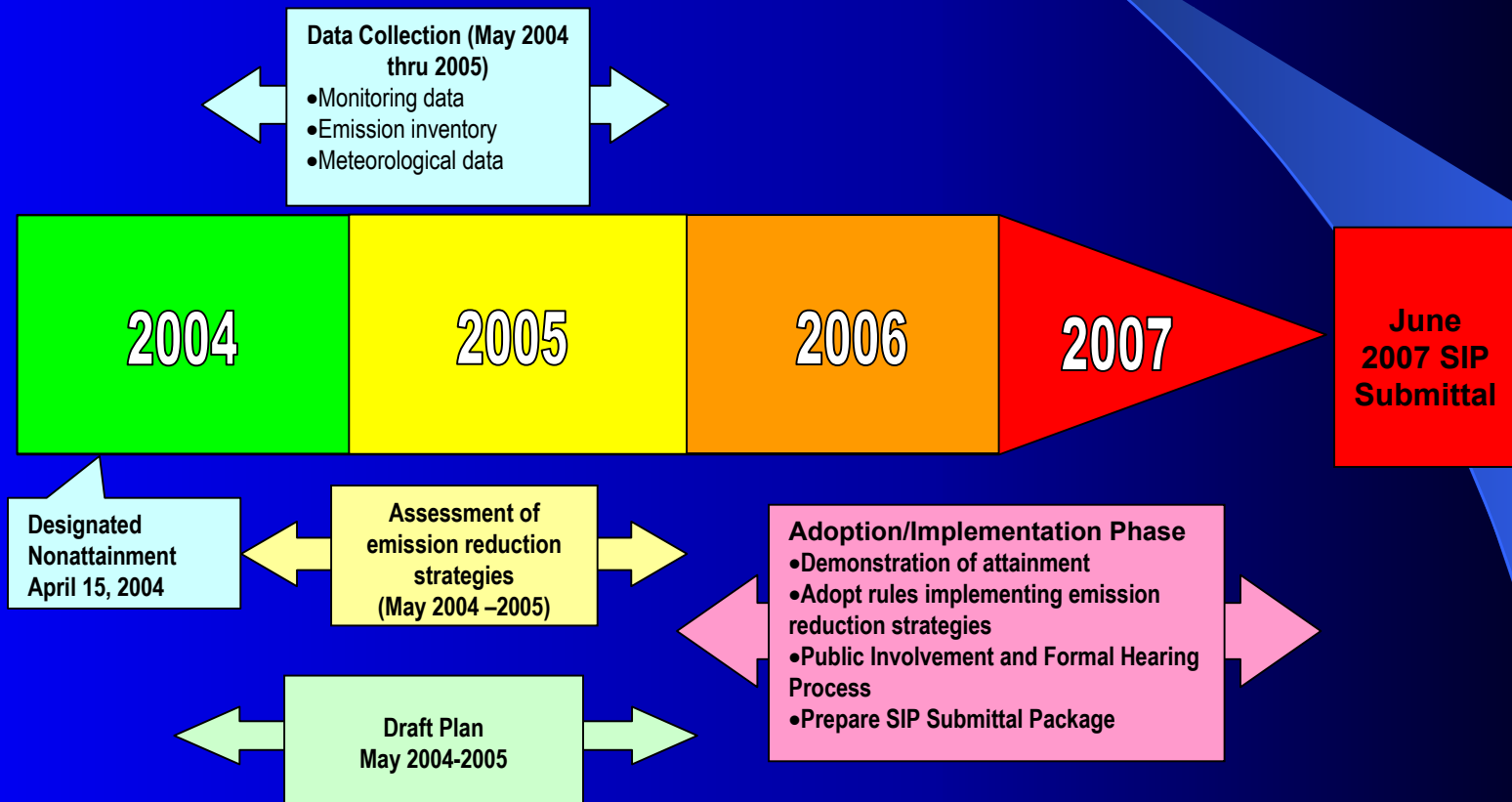
Designation Classification

Subpart 1 “Basic” - *Areas exceeding the 8-hour standard and in compliance with the 1-hour standard.*

Subpart 1 “Basic” SIP Submittal and Attainment Deadlines

- * SIP Submittal -3 years from effective date of designation (June 15, 2007)**
- * Attainment - 5 years or as soon as practicable from effective date of designation (June 15, 2009)**

SIP Development Timeline



Consequences

**Failure to Submit a Plan – Disapproval of a Plan or
Failure of the Plan to Demonstrate Attainment of
Standards**

Sanctions:

- * Federal Highway Sanctions**
- * Mandatory Offsets**

**Federal Implementation
Plan (FIP)**

Sanctions:

Federal Highway Sanctions

- * Withhold funding for Transportation Projects**
- * Restriction of highway lanes or roads**

Typical Projects Affected:

- * New highway construction**
- * Highway metering, traffic signals**
- * Transportation corridor parking facilities**
- * Programs to reduce congestion**

Sanctions:

Offsets:

- * **Mandatory minimum offset increases from $>1 : 1$ to $2 : 1$ (reduction of emissions vs. actual emissions) for new or modified sources, or emission units**
- * **May require higher offsets**

Sanctions & FIP Clocks

- * Sanctions – 18 Months after disapproval/failure to submit/failure to attain standard**
- * FIP– 24 Months after disapproval/failure to submit/failure to attain standard**
- * Note: U. S. EPA will work with SIP Jurisdiction to avoid if possible**

Clark County's Implementation Status

**Currently Clark County is proactively
addressing Ozone issues by:**

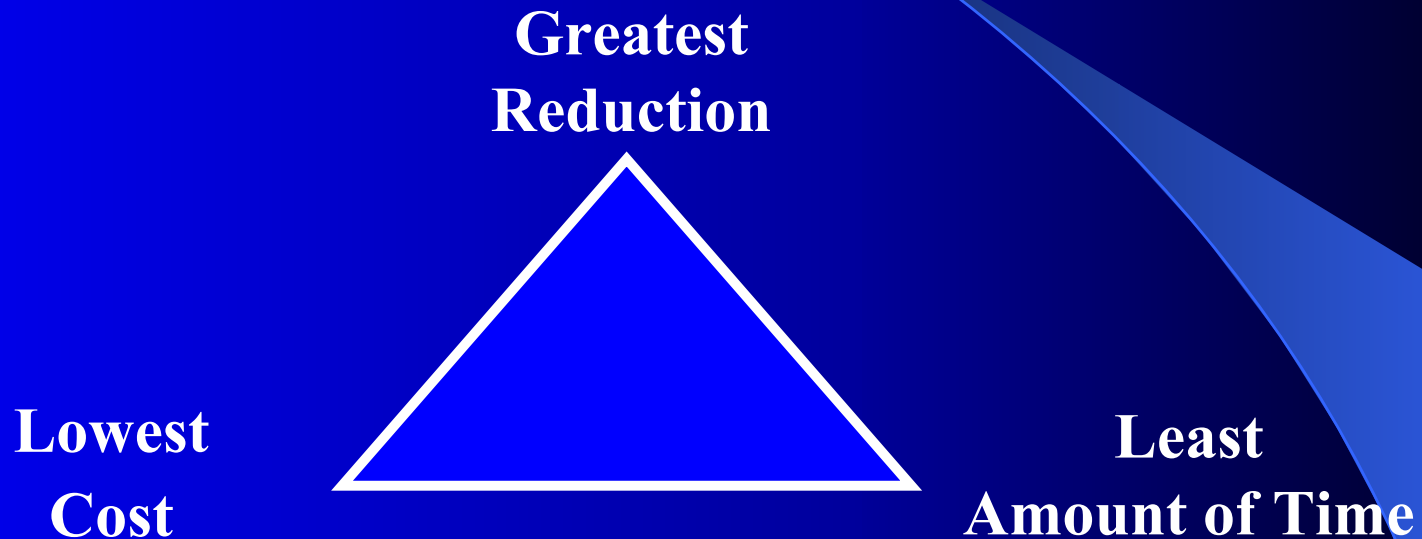
- * Conducting emission inventories of Ozone precursors**
- * Evaluating impacts of Ozone sources**
- * Evaluating potential control measures**

Clark County's Implementation Status

**Currently Clark County is proceeding
with eight studies:**

- * Ozone characterization study**
- * Nonroad engine inventory**
- * Volatile Organic Compounds emitted from the use of consumer products**
- * Biogenic emissions inventory**
- * Mobile source impact study**
- * Sodar to study ozone transport issues**
- * Comprehensive Emissions Inventory of Ozone precursors**
- * Evaluation of Potential Control Measures**

Evaluation of Potential Control Measures



- * Select and implement control measures based on quantity of emission reductions, cost effectiveness, and results of modeling.

Potential Ozone Control Measures Used By Other Nonattainment Areas

- * Fuels Programs**
- * I/M Programs**
- * Recreational Marine Equipment Programs**
- * Construction Equipment Programs**
- * Lawn & Garden Equipment Programs**
- * Agricultural Programs**
- * Diesel Vehicle Programs**
- * Electric Generating Unit Programs**
- * Consumer Product Controls**
- * Parking Programs**

Potential Ozone Control Measures Used By Other Nonattainment Areas

- * Employer Incentive Programs**
- * Air Emission Reduction Programs**
- * Enforcement Programs**
- * Tax Incentive Programs**
- * Clean Fuel Vehicle Initiatives**
- * Architectural & Industrial Coatings**
- * Stationary Source Emission Reduction Programs**
- * Public Works Program**
- * Public Outreach Programs**
- * Urban Planning Initiatives**

QUESTIONS?

Please contact:

**The Department of
Air**

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Management (DAQEM):**

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